3.1.6 2020 Commercial Energy End-Use Splits, by Fuel Type (Quadrillion Btu)											
	Natural	Fuel	Other Renw. Site			S	ite	Primary	Prir	Primary	
	<u>Gas</u>	Oil (1)	<u>LPG</u>	Fuel(2)	En.(3)	Electric	Total	Percent	Electric (4)	Total	Percent
Lighting						1.09	1.09	11.4%	3.33	3.33	16.5%
Space Heating	1.75	0.18		0.07	0.11	0.17	2.29	24.1%	0.52	2.64	13.1%
Ventilation						0.60	0.60	6.3%	1.83	1.83	9.0%
Space Cooling	0.04					0.54	0.58	6.1%	1.66	1.70	8.4%
Electronics						0.37	0.37	3.9%	1.12	1.12	5.5%
Refrigeration						0.36	0.36	3.7%	1.09	1.09	5.4%
Water Heating	0.55	0.02			0.03	0.09	0.69	7.3%	0.29	0.89	4.4%
Computers						0.19	0.19	2.0%	0.58	0.58	2.9%
Cooking	0.21					0.02	0.23	2.5%	0.07	0.28	1.4%
Other (5)	0.39	0.01	0.15	0.05	0.01	0.97	1.58	16.6%	2.96	3.57	17.7%
Adjust to SEDS (6)	0.63	0.11				0.80	1.54	16.2%	2.44	3.18	15.7%
Total	3.57	0.33	0.15	0.12	0.15	5.20	9.51	100%	15.90	20.22	100%

ote(s): 1) Includes (0.27 quad) distillate fuel oil and (0. quad) residual fuel oil. 2) Kerosene (0.01 quad) and coal (0.06 quad) are assumed attributable to space heating. Motor gasoline (0.05 quad) assumed attributable to other end-uses. 3) Comprised of (0.11 quad) biomass, (0.03 quad) solar water heating, (0.01 quad) solar PV, and (less than 0.01 quad) wind. 4) Site-to-source electricity conversion (due to generation and transmission losses) = 3.06. 5) Includes service station equipment, ATMs, telecommunications equipment, medical equipment, pumps, emergency electric generators, combined heat and power in commercial buildings, and manufacturing performed in commercial buildings. 6) Energy adjustment EIA uses to relieve discrepancies between data sources. Energy attributable to the commercial buildings sector, but not

Source(s): EIA, National Energy Modeling System (NEMS) for AEO 2011 Early Release, Dec. 2010; EIA, Supplement to the AEO 2011 Early Release, Dec. 2010, Table 32.